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2008 Annual Drinking Water Quality Repert Walker Switch Water Association PWS ID #0710011

Is my water safe?

Last year, as in years past, your tap water met all U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and state drinking water health standards set for quality and safety. Local Water vigilantly safeguards its water supplies and once again we are very proud that our system has not violated a maximum contaminant level or any other water quality standard. This report shows the results for our monitoring for the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2008. Included are details about where your water comes from, what it contains, and how it compares to standards set by regulatory agencies. We are committed to providing you with information because informed customers are our best allies.

Do I need to take special precautions?

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water that the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their heath care providers. EPA/Centers guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Where does my water come from?

Our water is purchased from the City of luka which consists of four (4) wells; three that draws from the Paleozoic Aquifer and one drawing from the Fort Payne Chert Aquifer.

Source water assessment and its availability:

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identify potential sources of contamination. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing at our office upon request. Listed below are the ratings for the wells of the City of luka where Walker Switch purchases water.

Well # 710006-01 – moderate rating on source water assessment Well # 710006-02 – higher rating on source water assessment Well # 710006-04 – moderate rating on source water assessment Well # 710006-05 – lower rating on source water assessment

Why are there contaminants in my drinking water?

All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. It's important to remember that the presence of these contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791). The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity; microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife; inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban stormwater runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming; pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban stormwater runoff, and residential uses; organic Chemical Contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban stormwater runoff, and septic systems; and radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health.

How can I get involved?

We encourage all customers with concerns or questions to meet with us. Our Association will conduct its annual membership meeting on Thursday, August 20th, 2009 at 7:00 PM at Mt Gilead Church. We will answer any questions about this report at that time. This is a very important meeting in which we encourage all members to attend.

FOR MORE INFORMATION CONTACT:

Walker Switch Water Association
ATTN: Larry Bonds, President
Po Box 412: 305 West Eastport Street

luka MS 38852
Phone: 662-423-5057

Additional Information for Lead

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Walker Switch Water Association is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing for \$10 per sample. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

Monitoring and reporting of compliance data violations

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific constituents on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. Beginning January 1, 2004, the Mississippi State Department of Health (MSDH) required public water systems that use chlorine as a primary disinfectant to monitor/test for chlorine residuals as required by the Stage 1 Disinfection By-Products Rule. Our water system purchases water from the City of luka and this water system failed to complete these monitoring requirements in August of 2004, September of 2004, December of 2004 and April of 2007. We did complete the monitoring requirements for bacteriological sampling that showed no coliform present. In an effort to ensure systems complete all monitoring requirements, MSDH now notifies systems of any missing samples prior to the end of the compliance period.

***** A MESSAGE FROM MSDH CONCERNING RADIOLOGICAL SAMPLING****

In accordance with the Radionuclides Rule, all community public water supplies were required to sample quarterly for radionuclides beginning January 2007 - December 2007. Your public water supply completed sampling by the scheduled deadline; however, during an audit of the Mississippi State Department of Health Radiological Health Laboratory, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) suspended analyses and reporting of radiological compliance samples and results until further notice.

Although this was not the result of inaction by the public water supply, MSDH was required to issue a violation. The Bureau of Public Water Supply is taking action to resolve this issue as quickly as possible. If you have any questions, please contact Melissa Parker, Deputy Director, Bureau of Public Water Supply, at 601.576.7518.

The tables below list all the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the calendar year of this report. The presence of contaminants in the water does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. Unless otherwise noted, the data presented in this table is from testing done in the calendar year of the report. The EPA and the State requires us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently.

Walker Switch Water Association PWS ID # 0710011 2008 WATER QUALITY DATA TABLE

Contaminants (units)	MCLG	MCL, Range			Violation Typical Source					
	or	TT, or Your Sample								
	MRDLG MRDL Water Low High Date									
Disinfectants & Disinf										
Chlorine (ppm)	4	4	∘0.97	0.87	0.97	2008		Water additive used to control microbes		
HAA5 {Haloacetic Acids} (ppb)	0	60	6.0	N/A	N/A	2008	No	By Product of drinking water chlorination		
Inorganic Contaminar	its.							I		
Barium (ppm)	2	2	0.009	N/A	N/A	2006	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits		
Cadmium (ppm)	0.005	0.005	0.0003	N/A	natural deposits; Discharge from refineries runoff from waste ba and paints		Corrosion of galvanized pipes; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from metal refineries runoff from waste batteries			
Chromium (ppm)	0.1	0.1	0.001	N/A	N/A	2005	No	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; Erosion of natural deposits.		
Nickel (mg/l)	MNR	MNR	0.002	N/A	N/A	2004	No			
Nitrate {measured as Nitrogen} (ppm)	10	10	0.20	N/A	N/A	2008	No	Runoff from fertilizer user; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits		
Nitrite (measured as Nitrogen) (ppm)	1	1	0.05	N/A	N/A	2008	No	NO Runoff from fertilizer user; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits		
Selenium (ppb)	50	50	0.05	N/A	N/A	2005	No	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from mines		
Contaminants (units)		AL	Your Water	Exce	nples eding L	Exceeds AL	Sample Date	Typical Source		
Inorganic Contaminar										
Copper (ppm)	1.3	1.3	0.2 0		No	2008	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits			
Lead (ppb)	0	15 6 0 No 2008 Corrosion of household plumbing sys					Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits			
Important Drinkin	g Water	Definit	ions							
MCLG - Maximum Contan Level Goal		The leve	el of a con	taminant	t in drinki w for a n	ng water be	elow which afety.	there is no know or expected		
MCL - Maximum Contaminant The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as										
Level	close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.									
AL - Action Level		The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers a treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.								
TT-Treatment Technique	A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.									
MRDLG - Maximum Residual Disinfection Level Goal		The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial microbial contaminants.								
MRDL - Maximum Resi Disinfection Level	dual	The hig	hest level	of a disir	nfectant a	allowed in c	Irinking wa	ter. Ther is convincing evidence that microbial contaminants.		
	MNR - Monitored Not Regulated									
MPL - State Assigned N			ssible Le	vel						

Unit Descriptions	
ppb - Parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (ug/l)	ppm - Parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/l)
pCi/L - Picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity)	NA - not applicable
ND - Not detected	NR - Moitoring not required, but recommeded

2008 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Walker Switch Water Association PWS ID #0710011

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Contaminants (mile) Mess Mes (Range

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Midiation

Jypical Source

	MRDL	MRDL	Waten	Low	affigin.	Date	in Juan a Li	
Disinfectants & Disin Chlorine (ppm)	ntection	By-Proc	o 97		0.53	0000	*********	2 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
		4		0.87	0.97	2008	No	Water additive used to control incrobes
mAAE (maloacetic Acids)		60	£ .	NA	NA.	2008	No	By Product of drinking water chlorination
Inorganic Contamina	ants	ALC: A P		W. M.	E LIFE	100		
Barium (ppm)	2	2	0,009	N.A	N/A	2006	No	Discharge of drilling wastes. Discharge from metal refineries. Erosion of natural deposits
Cadmium (ppm)	0.005	0.005	0.0003	N/A	N/A	2005	No	Corrosion of galvanized pipes. Erosion of inatural deposits. Discharge from metal refineries runoff from waste batteries and paints.
Chromium (ppm)	0.1	01	0 001	N/A	N/A	2005	No	Discharge from steel and puip mills. Erosion of natural deposits
Nicke (mg/!	MNR	MNR	0.002	N/A	N/A	2004	, No	
Nitrate (measured as Nitrogen) (ppm)	2.0	10	0.20	N.A.	N/A	2008	No	Runoff from fertilizer user Leaching from septic tanks, sewage, Erosion of natural deposits
Nitrite (measured as Nitrogen), ppm			0.05	N.A	N/A	2008	No	Runoff from fertilizer user, Leaching from septic tanks, sewage Erosion of natural deposits
Seienium (ppp,	50	5C	C 05	N.A	N/A	2005	No	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries. Erosion of natural deposits. Discharge from mines
Continuitalii (unic			Wite	A. ASCII 1≘xòct /∆	cline.	Ereccéti Ai	ම්කුල මුතුල	v gjeri/Soure
Inorganic Contamina				703	19-22-1			
Copper (ppm)	1.3	1.3	0.2	0		No	2008	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, Erosion of natural deposits
Lead (ppo)	Home	15	€	L C	6	No	2008	Corrosion of household plumbing systems Erosion of natural deposits
Melmportant Drinki	ig Water	Definit	ions	in the last	NAME OF STREET			whenever a transmitter of
MCLG - Maximum Conta		The leve	of a cont	aminant i	n drinkin	g water be	low which	there is no know or expected
Leve. Goa	District of					argin of sa		A THE REPORT OF
MCL - Maximum Contam Level	inan:							king water MCLs are set as
AL - Action Level	auliq.	The con	centration	of a cont	aminant		xceeded.	treatment technology. triggers a treatment or other
T-Treatment Technique	Mark College							taminant in drinking water.
MRDLG - Maximum Re		The leve	of a drini	king wate do not ref	r disinfed	tant below	which the	ere is no known or expected risk to f disinfectants to control microbial
	31	microbia		lains.		Mary Control of the Control		
Disinfection Level Goal MRDL - Maximum Res		The high	est level o	of a disinfendent	ectant al	lowed in dr	inking wa	ter. Ther is convincing evidence that microbial contaminants
Disinfection Level Goal MRDL - Maximum Res Disinfection Level	idual	The high	est level o	of a disinfended	ectant al	lowed in dr sary for c	inking wa ontrol of	ter. Ther is convincing evidence that microbial contaminants.
Disinfection Level Goal MRDL - Maximum Res Disinfection Level MNR - Monitored Not F	idual Regulated	The high addition	of a disir	nfectant	ectant al	lowed in dr sary for c	inking wa control of	ter. Ther is convincing evidence that microbial contaminants.
Disinfection Level Goa MRDL - Maximum Res Disinfection Level MNR - Monitored Not F MPL - State Assigned I	idual Regulated Maximum	The high addition Permis	est level of of a disir	el	is neces	sary for c	ontrol of	ter. Ther is convincing evidence that microbial contaminants.
Disinfection Level Goal MRDL - Maximum Res Disinfection Level MNR - Monitored Not F MPL - State Assigned I White Description of Paris per billion, or	idual Regulated Maximum Scription	The high addition Permis is per liter	est level of a disingular sible Level	el	is neces	sary for c	ontrol of	microbial contaminants.
Disinfection Level Goal MRDL - Maximum Res Disinfection Level MNR - Monitored Not F MPL - State Assigned i	idual Regulated Maximum Scription	The high addition Permis is per liter	est level of a disingular sible Level	el	is neces	ppm - Part	s per millio	microbial contaminants.

MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

CALENDAR YEAR 2008 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT CERTIFICATION FORM

WALKER SWITCH WATER ASSOCIATION

Public Water Supply Name

0710011

PWS ID#(s) (List ID #s for all Water Systems Covered by This CCR)

The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act requires each community public water system to develop and distribute a consumer confidence report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the public water system, this CCR must be mailed to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon request.

Please Answer the Following Questions Regarding the Consumer Confidence Report	i
X Customers were informed of availability of CCR by:	
Advertisement in local paper X On water bills Other Date customers were informed:	
CCR was distributed by mail or other direct delivery. Specify other direct delivery Date Mailed/Distributed:/	methods:
CCR was published in local newspaper.(Attach copy of published CCR & proof of Name of Newspaper: Tishomingo County Vidette Date Published: 5 / 21 / 09	publication)
CCR was posted in public places. (Attach list of locations) Date Posted:/	
CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the address: www	
CERTIFICATION	
I hereby certify that a consumer confidence report (CCR) has been distributed to the custom public water system in the form and manner identified above. I further certify that the inform included in this CCR is true and correct and is consistent with the water quality monitoring d to the public water system official by the Mississippi State Department of Health, Bureau of Larry Bonds, President	nation lata provided
Name/fitle (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.) Please type/print)	11109
Signature	Date

Walker Switch Water Assoc P.O. Box 412 Iuka MS 38852-0412 (662)423-5057 (662)423-5061 13170 GERALD PARSONS

METER NET DUE AFTER THIS PAY GROSS	TYPE OF	METER	READING	1,050	CHARGES 2635	
METER NET DUE AFTER THIS PAY DATE GROSS		PRESENT	PREVIOUS	USED		
READ NET DUE DATE GROSS	WA	8669	8553	3 116		
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PRESORTED 1 3170 RETURN SERVICE REQUESTED

GERALD PARSONS 58 COUNTY RD 169

IUKA. MS 38852

WSWA

PROOF OF PUBLICATION

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI.

TISHOMINGO COUNTY.					
Personally appeared before me, the County News, a newspaper publish "notice," a copy of which is hereto at 125	ed in the Town of Iuka	, in said county	y, who being di	ily eworn denoses	f the Tishomingo and says that the ive weeks, to wit:
In Vol	No		Dated		20
In Vol	No		Dated		20
In Vol	No		Dated		20
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In Vol	No		Dated		20
		S	Jah V.	Biggs	, Publisher
Sworn to and subscribed before me	this 22nd	day of	May	,	A.D., 20 <u>09</u>
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r ees				Notary Public	X
Publishing Annual Water Quality	STA Report 2 cents first insertion	ATEMENT		My Commiss March ¹⁴	on Expires 020013
Publishing words, 1	0 cents for each subsequ				
				\$	
		Making	proof of publica	tion \$	3.00
į.				\$	
		Total			3.00